

our community with safe and open routes of travel. He later served a tour at the Pueblo Memorial Airport, and in 1997, accepted a position as a summons and warrants officer. At the time of his retirement, Bob was the most senior member of the force and undoubtedly will be missed by those who sought his expertise and support in their daily lives. Always respecting those who have served before him, Bob was a key supporter of the Pueblo Police Benevolent Association and was often found dedicating his time and energy to the foundation.

Mr. Speaker, as a former law enforcement officer I am well aware of the dangers and hazards our peace officers face today. These individuals work long hours, weekends, and holidays to guarantee their fellow citizen's rights and protection. They work tirelessly with great sacrifice to their personal and family lives to ensure our freedoms remain strong in our homes and communities. Their service and dedication deserves the recognition and thanks of this body of Congress and this nation. This is why, Mr. Speaker, I bring the name of officers like Robert A. Tristano to light today. I wish you all the best Bob and good luck in your future endeavors. Thanks for your service to Pueblo, Colorado.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BYRON  
WHITE

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 2, 2002*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I stand before you today to pay tribute to former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Byron White, one of the most extraordinary men of our times. Justice White was a true renaissance man who embodied the ideals, abilities and endless potential upon which our country was founded; and did so in an unassuming, self-effacing manner that won the respect, and more importantly the hearts, of citizens throughout Colorado, America and, indeed, the world. Justice White dedicated his life to improving the lives of each and every human being he came into contact with, from his family and friends to his colleagues and peers. His extraordinary career was punctuated with a myriad of accomplishments, any one of which would serve as the pinnacle of a successful career, but for Byron, each served as simply validation that his efforts to better the nation and its citizens were doing just that: making peoples lives better. I stand before you today, humbled by the life and legacy of Justice White, and honored by the opportunity to pay tribute to such a remarkable man.

Born in Fort Collins, Colorado on June 8, 1917, Byron proved to be the consummate scholar and athlete, excelling both in the classroom and on the playing field. He attended the University of Colorado, where his prowess as a student and an athlete gained him national notoriety. He was an All-American tailback for the Buffaloes, star on the basketball court, but more importantly, especially in the eyes of Byron himself, he was the valedictorian of his graduating class, earning a

3.9 grade-point average. After graduating, he played professional football for the Pittsburgh Pirates, and was named Rookie of the Year in 1938. Showing his preference for intellectual endeavors over athletic ones, despite his success on the football field, Byron gave up his career in the NFL to accept a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford University. The outbreak of World War II brought Byron back to the United States, where he played football for the Detroit Lions, before serving as a Navy officer in the war. After the war, Byron attended Yale Law School, graduating in 1946, and then returned to Colorado to practice law in Denver.

While attending Oxford University, Byron first had the opportunity to meet John F. Kennedy, and later came in contact with him again while serving as a Navy officer in World War II. After becoming actively involved in politics, President Kennedy appointed Byron to the post of Deputy Attorney General, and then, in 1962, appointed him to the Supreme Court. In his remarkable 31 year career as a Supreme Court Justice, Byron gained the respect of his colleagues and of his nation as a conservative judge willing to stand firm for what he believed was just and fair. In 1994, the former Denver Post Office, after being remodeled for the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, was renamed the Byron White Courthouse. Justice White, is, without question, one of the most talented, knowledgeable, charismatic and selfless leaders that our country has ever known, and I am in awe of what he has accomplished on behalf of our country over the course of his illustrious career.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly at a loss in trying to verbally convey the achievements of a man whose extraordinary contributions so profoundly changed the face of our great nation. Aside from his extraordinary accomplishments, it is his unrelenting passion for each and every thing he did, as well as his spirit of honesty and integrity with which he has always conducted himself, that I wish to bring before this body of Congress. He is a remarkable man, who, while faithfully and honestly representing the heart and soul of America, also managed to touch it. I stand before you today, humbled by the legacy that Byron White has left with us, but proud to pay tribute to one of the greatest Americans of our time.

CELEBRATE THE DEDICATION OF  
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA ELEMENTARY  
AND LONGVIEW SCHOOL

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 3, 2002*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the dedication of Spark M. Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School, in Germantown, Maryland. This new school partnership represents an important step for integrating all children into a single education system.

Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School, is named in honor of Senator Spark Masayuki Matsunaga from Hawaii. He was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1962, and later served in the Senate from 1977–1990. Matsunaga Elementary is the first

school in Montgomery County named after an Asian-American.

The school is the first co-located school in Montgomery County and represents an end of separating students with special needs from their peers. The co-location of these schools creates a true community for the students and enhances their learning experience. The children benefit from their interaction by sharing special times in which students read to each other. Also, students celebrate special events together such as Dr. Seuss Day and the Olympics.

To commemorate the co-location of these schools, students raised \$2,100 for a time capsule that will be displayed at the school's Media Center. In addition, students and their families have contributed written works and letters that will be included in the capsule. The capsule will be opened in twenty years when its count-down clock reaches zero.

The success of Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School is due to the hard work of faculty, parents, staff, and students that give hundreds of hours to make the education experience enjoyable. Principal Judy Brubaker and Coordinator Louis Berlin are fortunate to lead this new school into the 21st century, with its new architecture and technology that will enhance the learning environment. Our community is richer because of the students, faculty, and administration of Matsunaga Elementary and Longview School.

FARM SECURITY AND RURAL  
INVESTMENT ACT OF 2002

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 2, 2002*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 2646, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. Because the American farmer is the backbone of our great country, we must continue to make every effort to ensure the viability of the family farmer. I believe the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 does just that, ensures the viability of the family farmer.

This new farm bill was a very carefully constructed bill, a product of over two years of hard work. The legislation strikes the right balance between commodity and conservation programs. It maintains the market-oriented features and planting flexibility of the 1996 Farm Bill, while providing the largest ever investment in conservation, an 80% increase in current funding levels.

Additionally, this legislation is good for the farmers of Alabama. The payment limitations included in this final compromise will keep the farmers of capital-intensive crops, such as cotton and peanuts, viable in Alabama and the entire Southeast. I am proud to be a member of the House Agriculture Committee which created the original House farm bill, and today I am very proud to support the final passage of H.R. 2646, the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.